

PAYNE-ALDRICH BILL NOW STANDS COMPLETED

Republican Conferees Sign the Report, and it Goes to the House Today.

HALTED BY PRESIDENT'S MANDATE

Majority Members, After Calling in the Minority, Have to Turn Back and Revise Downward Rates on Gloves and Lumber—Daniel and Griggs Annoyed.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—The Payne-Aldrich tariff bill today stands complete. An agreement on all disputed points was reached late this afternoon and the conferees report was signed by the Republican conferees. It will go to the house tomorrow and be voted on by that body on Saturday. The senate will begin consideration of the measure as agreed to by the conferees on Monday.

Halted by the mandate of President Taft, the tariff conferees were compelled to turn back and revise their rates on gloves and lumber. In a communication to Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne the President demanded that the high rates on gloves as fixed by the house and the high rates on lumber as fixed by the senate should not be made a part of the conference report.

After struggling over these questions throughout the entire day, the conferees surrendered to the President's view and signed the report. The report will go to the house tomorrow at noon and will be ordered to be printed. The house may be called to meet at ten o'clock on Saturday, for it is the intention of the leaders that the report shall be pushed through in one legislative day. Probably a week will be required to dispose of the conference report in the senate.

When the conferees fixed lumber and glove rates yesterday by shading very slightly the higher rates on each, they were so certain that the President would consent to the arrangement that notices were sent to the Democratic members of the conference committee to be present at ten o'clock today to approve or disapprove of the conference report.

President Sends Forcible Letter.
The President had other ideas of what the rates should be and expressed them forcibly in a letter to the tariff conferees today. He said that lumber should not be more than \$1.25 per 1,000 feet for rough, with the differentials fixed by the senate on finished lumber. He declared also that the senate rates on gloves, which are the same as the Dingley rates and much less than the house rates, would have to be adopted in order to obtain his endorsement.

Not content with issuing an injunction against high rates on these articles the President specified that hides must go on the free list and the house rates on boots and shoes and other manufactures of leather reduced.

Hosiery, too, he thought should be reduced below the house rates, which were advances over the Dingley rates.

It was not until after the Democratic members had assembled that the White House communication was received at the conference chamber. After its contents had been discussed by the Republican members, the minority members were informed that the conference report could not yet be submitted to them.

Daniel and Griggs Annoyed.
Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and Representative Griggs, of Georgia, exhibited some annoyance at having been called into session prematurely, but Senator Bailey advised his associates to go in peace. The Democrats then held a little conference of their own. The Republicans were criticised, but Senator Bailey again came to their defense by calling attention to the fact that if the Democrats were in power, charged with the responsibility of making a tariff bill, they would not want any Republicans to help them.

Later Representative Clark, of Missouri, was given a copy of the bill as the conferees intend to report it, except for the schedules discussed by the President in his letter. The Democrats then went into session.

The minority members were in the conference chamber less than an hour. Representative Griggs, speaking for his associates, suggested that if the Republicans would consent to put cotton bagging on the free list, they would show the utmost cordiality in bringing the conference report to a vote. Many of the conferees were disposed to grant this request, but Representative McCall, of Massachusetts, protested on the ground that it would injure the manufacturers in

this state, which turn out cotton bagging.

Would Delay the Game.

So emphatic were his objections that it was seen the game would be delayed if such actions were attempted. The Republican members continued in session after the Democrats left the chamber. There followed a busy scene. Scurrying to and from the chamber were senators and members of the House vying with representatives of special interests to get a final word with the conferees. Late in the day, Representative Fordney and Calderhead went to the White House and from there to the office of Speaker Cannon and then back to the conference chamber. Later they conferred with a number of Northwestern senators interested in the lumber question. Soon afterward Speaker Cannon entered the conference room.

Speaker Cannon has been one of the supporters of the house rates on gloves. One of the largest manufacturers of gloves is a warm friend of the speaker. He has urged for a number of years that the rate on women's and children's gloves be raised. When the speaker concluded his visit to the conference chamber those awaiting the report asked him if the conferees had finished.

Cannon Had Capitulated.

"I am not a member of the conference committee, how do I know?" responded the speaker. He wore the unmistakable air, however, of a man who had capitulated before a superior force. There was no opportunity to compromise on gloves. The President said the rates must be advanced beyond the figures named by the senate bill, which are the same as the existing duties except for the fact that Schmasch's gloves were reduced by the senate from \$1.75 a dozen to \$1.85. The rates were adopted.

On lumber some concessions were made in spite of the fact that the President's instructions were complied with to the letter. Rough lumber was made dutiable at \$1.25 per 1,000 feet. Finished on one side \$1.76; finished on two sides or one side planed and the tongue and grooved \$2.15; finished on three sides \$2.52½ and finished on four sides \$2.90.

To conciliate Senator Piles and Jones the conferees adopted the senate rate of 50 cents a 1,000 on shingles instead of the house rates of 30 cents. In order to obtain the support of Senator Heyburn, the industries of whose state had been assailed through abolition of the duty on hides, the reduction in the duty on lumber and the reduction in the differential on pig lead in bars, the latter schedule was reconsidered. A rate of 2-1-8 a pound on pig lead in bars was fixed.

A concession was made to the cattle industry today by taking tallow off the free list.

Increase on Hosiery.

The rate on hosiery were increased about 20 per cent in grades valued at from one to two dollars a dozen pairs. This is an increase over existing rates. Or all other values of hosiery the Dingley rates were retained.

When the minority members adjourned tonight it was announced that the tariff experts they had called in had proceeded far enough to show that the new bill would be an increase of from one to three per cent over the ad valorem of the Dingley law.

It is understood that in reaching calculations the experts did not take into consideration transfers of articles from the dutiable to the free list, which the Republicans conferees say would reduce the average ad valorem considerably below those of the existing law.

CUBAN CABINET QUILTS

All Ministers and Presidential Secretary Sign Resignations

ACTION FOLLOWS A CONFERENCE

Avowed Purpose is to Relieve President Gomez of the Embarrassment of Making Removals—Crisis Impending Some Time.

(By Associated Press.)
HAVANA, July 29.—The cabinet crisis, which for some time has been impending, reached a climax this afternoon when all the ministers as well as the presidential secretary, Sancho Castellanos, signed their resignations, which will be officially presented to President Gomez on his arrival tomorrow from Cayo Cristo.

The action of the cabinet was taken after a conference, with the avowed purpose of expressing loyalty to the president and relieving him of the embarrassment of making removals.

Mme. Nordica Weds.

LONDON, July 29.—Mme. Lilian Nordica, the American opera singer, was married today to George W. Young, a New York banker, at Kings Weigh House Church, Grosvenor square.

LOCAL OPTION WITH COUNTY UNIT SYSTEM

Republicans Adopt Liquor Plank For Platform After Stormy Fight Over Question.

KENT NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR

Former Democrat Steps in With Ease When Slump Stampede is Finally Headed Off—Lincoln, Dark Horse, for Lieut. Governor, and J. B. Locke for Secretary of Commonwealth.

THE TICKET.

For Governor—William P. Kent, of Wythe.
For Lieutenant Governor—A. T. Lincoln, of Smyth.
For Attorney General—Geo. A. Revercomb, of Covington.
For Secretary of the Commonwealth—John B. Locke, of Newport News.
For State Treasurer—Joseph L. Crupper, of Alexandria.
For Commissioner of Agriculture—James T. Robson, of Rockingham.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Frank P. Brent, of New Kent.

After naming a full State ticket, with Hon. William P. Kent, of Wythe, at present in the United States consular service, as the party's standard bearer in the coming fight for political supremacy in the Old Dominion, and adopting a platform containing a plank declaring for local option under the unit system, the Virginia State Republican convention, which began its deliberations here Wednesday morning, adjourned sine die at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

While the naming of the ticket was a cut and dried affair, a strong fight developed when the liquor plank of the platform was under consideration and for more than fifteen minutes the convention was in an uproar. Time and again Chairman Groner rapped loudly for order, but to no avail. A dozen delegates were on their feet at once, all clamoring for recognition from the chair. Scores of others yelled from their seats, some fighting for and some against the plank.

Unit System Demanded.

As framed by the party leaders and the committee on resolutions, the platform declared for the general principle of local option with high licenses, a strict enforcement of the law and rigid police protection. When the plank was read by the chairman of the committee it was greeted by loud hurrahs, but when the convention began the adoption of the platform, the hosts from the southwestern part of the State rose up in their might and demanded that the platform declare for local option under the unit system. That is that the counties and the cities decide the question of the sale of liquor for themselves and the counties also control the sale of liquor in the towns within the counties.

J. H. Catron, of Scott county, declared "our people of the Southwest are not satisfied with this plank. This question is too broad a one." Here there were cries of "down, down," but the chairman rapped the delegates to order and the speaker proceeded.

"You will do an injustice to your State chairman, Mr. Slomp, and to our section of the State in forcing this plank through," continued Mr. Catron. "Out in the coal district of our section there is little or no police protection and our people don't want the saloon. We will lose votes there and we will hurt our grand State chairman."

Chairman McGavock, of the platform committee, read the plank again and explained that it was one of simple local self-government and that every county, town and city could decide the question for itself.

Lincoln Wins Convention.
Senator A. T. Lincoln, of Smyth, made a vigorous speech in opposition to the plank as originally drafted. He declared that he wanted to warn the convention that the people of Virginia are opposed to the sale of liquor. The saloon men of the State, he said, would welcome the plank. He also offered strenuous opposition to high license, saying that the people of the Southwest do not believe in high license as a bribe to the people to keep the saloon. It was this bribe of high license, he said, that put Bristol, Va., back into the "wet" column only a few weeks ago.

In concluding, Senator Lincoln offered an amendment to the plank that the phrase "under the unit rule" be inserted after the term "local option" and that the phrase "we believe in high license" be stricken out. Mr. Catron made a second speech, declaring that unless the convention gave the people the right every two years to vote upon the question of local option or unless the counties have the control of the sale of liquor in all towns and cities in the counties except the cities of the first class, the people of the Southwest will go backward and the party can not hope to roll up a big majority in that section.

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H. A. Anderson, of Marion, declared that the liquor question is the one great question in Virginia today and that the amendment offered by Senator Lincoln should be adopted. "You'll take a step forward when you adopt that amendment," he said.

Committee Chairman McGavock said that he felt sure the committee would accept the amendment and that it was but a small concession to make to the great temperance element in the party and as little as the great Southwest could demand.

"Not a Temperance Society."
Robert H. Blair, of Wythe, leaped to his feet and declared that the Republican party in Virginia is not a temperance society and that he believed the original plank was right. It is, he said, merely a matter of local self-government and everybody believes in that.

The question of what class of cities should be controlled by the counties was here brought up, and Senator Lincoln explained that the counties should control only such towns or cities as do not have a Corporation Court.

Legislator J. N. Gleaves, of Wytheville, said that he came to the convention to advocate State-wide prohibition, but that he surrendered in favor of the other side. "It's the best solution of the question. And we who live close to the soil should be given our demand of the unit rule," he declared. "Judge Mann and Mr. Tucker have declared for local option and shall we come along and say 'we too' is that like Republicanism? We have been praying for twenty years for an issue with the Democratic party and now when you have it are you afraid of it?" There were loud cries of "No, no," from all parts of the house.

Perpetuate Settlement.
Delegate Hill, from the Southwest, declared that the party should declare for a single election on the liquor question in each town, county and city and let the outcome of that election settle it perpetually. This suggestion was greeted by prolonged laughter.

The vote on the amendment was taken and a loud chorus of "ayes" went up. The "nays" were clearly in a minority, but a division vote was called for and then the convention broke loose. Scores of the delegates were on their feet, talking and gesticulating. The secretary made up his roll, but all efforts to take the vote failed. The delegates began arguing with each other on the question.

After fifteen minutes or more had passed the convention returned to some semblance of order and the calling of the roll began.

The first district was the first called and it voted solidly for the amendment. The Newport News delegation leading. The second district was almost solid, Norfolk casting its full vote for the amendment. Petersburg went for it solidly, and Lynchburg and Danville cast a majority for it. However, it was the solid vote of the Southwest that carried the amendment, the final count being, as the chairman announced, "Seven hundred for and Three hundred and odd against it." The exact vote was not to be had as there was so much confusion in the hall that the figures could not be obtained. However, the vote was overwhelmingly for the amendment.

Someone made a motion that the convention adjourn for lunch and assemble again at 2:30 o'clock to name the State ticket, but this motion was overwhelmingly defeated.

All Not Satisfied.

Although they made no open fight on the floor of the convention for State-wide prohibition, all of the three hundred delegates from the Southwest are not satisfied with the declaration of the party for local option under the unit system and many of them had no hesitancy in so declaring after the convention adjourned.

Many of the counties in that section instructed their delegates for State-wide prohibition and had it been known from the outset that Hon. Albert P. Gillespie could not accept the nomination for governor there is little question but that the Southwest would have made a bitter fight for a State-wide prohibition plank.

The sudden announcement that Gillespie could not accept the nomination literally swept the delegation off their feet and they had but little time to recover before the platform was adopted.

Negro Not Mentioned.

If the convention was "billy white" in color then it was a shade or two lighter than "billy white" in its action. If such a figure of speech may be coined. The only reference of any kind that was made to the negro during the two days of the convention was contained in the speech of acceptance of George A. Revercomb when he declared that Tucker is charging Judge

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REVOLUTION AT HOME AND DEFEAT ABROAD

Spanish Affairs in More Desperate Condition Than at Any Time Since Cuban War.

CRUSHING REVERSE IN MOROCCO

Government Officially Admits Repulse of Troops, With Loss of Three Thousand Men—Streets of Barcelona Running With Blood, and Country Bordering on Anarchy.

The desperate condition of Spain, both at home and abroad, was disclosed yesterday when the Spanish government officially admitted the defeat of government troops in a great battle in Morocco, and at the same time reports showed that Barcelona was completely in the hands of a revolutionary mob, the street running with blood and the Spanish artillery using machine guns in a vain attempt to check the onslaught of the revolutionary element.

The battle in Morocco has brought a crushing defeat to the Spanish forces. The casualties on the Spanish side reached 3,000, giving the defeat an aspect akin to that which the Italians met in invading Abyssinia.

The Moors flushed with their victory, are now advancing to attack the Spaniards at another strategic point, Alhucemas.

The latest despatches indicate that Melilla, the Spanish stronghold that is pressed by the Moorish forces that its safety is in danger and its capitulation to the Moors would not cause surprise. The internal condition of Spain is bordering on anarchy. Barcelona, the second largest city of Spain, and the commercial rival of Madrid, is a center of riot.

The government already is meeting the situation with stern repressive measures. But the reports indicate that the military garrison at the capital is disaffected, and the popular sentiment is shown by reports that a vast crowd has held an anti-war manifestation in front of the royal palace.

Spain Admits Disastrous Defeat.

MADRID, July 29.—Official despatches received here today admit that the battle between Moorish tribesmen and the Spanish forces outside of Melilla July 27, was a disastrous defeat.

The Moors cut off the communications with the Spanish outposts and the main force of the Spaniards was driven back under the walls of the city, where fighting continued desperately in the city.

The Spanish killed and wounded numbered almost 3,000, which takes no account of the men at the advance posts who evidently were cut off and abandoned to their fate. Melilla is full of wounded men.

Revolutionary Movement.

HENDAYE, FRANCE, July 29.—Advices received here from a conservative and exceptionally well informed source in Madrid depict the situation, both exterior and interior, as being more critical than at any time since the Cuban war.

Although the Spanish government seeks to give out the impression that the movement in Catalonia is anarchistic and simply a protest against the war in Morocco and the policy of Premier Maura, there are reasons to believe it is a great and spreading revolutionary movement, which a combination of Republicans and social revolutionaries have been secretly and effectively preparing for a long time.

Rumors are even current that a provincial government has been proclaimed at Barcelona, but this evidently is premature.

The desperate Moors, drunk with their successes, believe they can drive the Spanish forces into the sea. General Marina's men are worn out by continual night and day duty, and the general has asked for 75,000 reinforcements.

Don Jaime Active.

LONDON, July 29.—A special dispatch from Madrid says there is a persistent report in Carlist quarters that Don Jaime, the pretender, is about to issue an address to the powers and a manifesto to the Spanish people maintaining his claim to the Spanish throne.

Revolutionists Surrender.

MADRID, July 29.—It was officially announced today that the vacancy engaged at Barcelona succeeded today in driving into Martin square, the principal bands of the revolutionists, against whom the artillery opened fire causing great losses. The survivors surrendered.

The official statement further says that it now remains only to master small groups of revolutionists in the villages in the vicinity of Barcelona.

WITNESS ACROSS STATE LINE.

"Drys" in Bristol Contest Have Trouble Getting Testimony.

BRISTOL, VA., July 29.—The process of taking depositions in the local option election contest case here today was converted into a fierce legal battle, which took up the whole of the forenoon.

Counsel for the "drys" was anxious to take the deposition of "Bud" Detheridge, a man who worked strenuously for the "wets," and who is supposed to have handled the matter of registering and qualifying voters.

Detheridge had remained in Tennessee presumably to avoid being summoned, and today an adjournment was taken in Bristol, Va., and the counsel proceeded to the Bristol, Tenn., court house, to which place Detheridge had been summoned with a view to recording his deposition.

Counsel for the "wets" submitted Tennessee authority to show that Magistrate Pile, of the Tennessee side, could not conduct the proceedings without a commission from the court on the Virginia side. There being no court on the Virginia side, for the reason that Judge Kelly has not yet qualified, an adjournment had to be taken without examining Detheridge.

The deposition will be resumed in Bristol, Va., tomorrow, but probably without service on Detheridge.

WHINES OF DOG LEAD TO DISCOVERY OF BODY

Police Finds Animal's Owner Dead in Trunk Into Which She Had Fallen.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 29.—A dog's mournful whines at his mistress's door resulted in the finding of Mrs. Annie Graham dead in her trunk in her home last evening. She was a widow, aged fifty-five, and lived alone, and was last seen last Friday. Coroner's deputies reported that she fell, accidentally, her neck being broken by striking a trunk into which her body tumbled.

It was evident by the state of the body that she had been dead several days.

"Zack," a little yellow cur was Mrs. Graham's only companion. When neighbors were awakened last Sunday morning by his barks and whines and saw him lapping against their neighbor's door they paid no heed. For five days Jack persistently continued his tactics and finally was rewarded.

An insurance agent went to the woman's home yesterday. Several knocks on the door were not answered, so the insurance man lifted a boy so that he could peer through the transom.

The little lad shrank back at what he saw inside. A policeman found the body.

"Wets" Still Considering.

STAUNTON, VA., July 28.—As yet the saloon attorneys have not given out whether or not they will contest the recent local option election. It is known that efforts are being made to find out some grounds on which to base a contest, but as yet the "wets" have not decided on their plans. They have until Saturday in which to decide the matter. The proposed recount of the ballots Monday afternoon was postponed.

THAW HOLDS HIS OWN

Faces Jerome's Lightning Thrusts Without Weakening.

WELL SATISFIED WITH THE DAY

Prisoner Labors Far into Night With His Counsel, Going Over Multitude of Records Used by District Attorney—May Last Another Week.

(By Associated Press.)
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 29.—

William Travers Jerome, district attorney of New York, prosecutor at both Thaw murder trials, finished his investigation of Harry K. Thaw in the Supreme Court at 5:25 o'clock this evening. This ends perhaps the most surprising chapter of the long court procedure in which the young Pittsburgher has figured, certainly the most surprising in this latest phase of the case—Thaw's fight to prove himself sane and obtain his release from the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane.

Tomorrow he will be in the hands of friends. His attorney, Charles Morschauer, expects to call him in

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ELLYSON SAYS THAT TICKET IS VERY WEAK

Anticipates No Trouble in Beating Republican Candidates Nominated Here Yesterday.

EXPECTS TO INCREASE MAJORITY

State Democratic Chairman, Discussing Standard Bearer of Opposition, Declares Nominees of Next Thursday's Primary Will Get Larger Majority Than That of 1905.

RICHMOND, VA., July 29.—State chairman J. Taylor Ellyson asked tonight for an expression of opinion regarding the Republican ticket nominated at Newport News today, made the following statement: "I regard the ticket nominated at Newport News today as very weak. I am satisfied that we will elect our ticket by a much larger majority than we did in 1905. 'I think the election of our ticket to I think the election of our ticket to be nominated on Thursday, is now assured.'"

PULLIAM DIES FROM SELF-INFLICTED WOUND

John A. Heydler, Secretary and Treasurer, Takes Charge of National League Affairs.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, July 29.—John A. Heydler, secretary and treasurer of the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs, will arrive in New York and assume charge of the business affairs of the league tomorrow. He was notified today of the death of Harry Clay Pulliam who died this morning after shooting himself through the head last night in his room at the New York Athletic Club. Mr. Heydler's first act after reaching Montreal, whither he was bound, was to direct a telegram to New York friends saying that he would start for New York immediately.

W. H. Cain, of Nashville, Tenn., a brother-in-law of Mr. Pulliam, is also expected here tomorrow. Mr. Heydler will complete the funeral arrangements.

HOLLINGWORTH NOT SILENCED.

Ohio Congressman Wants to Know Who Accepted Silver Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—Jefferson Davis' name again comes into the limelight in connection with the silver service presented to the battleship Mississippi, through the introduction in the house today of a resolution by Representative Hollingsworth requesting further information from the secretary of the navy regarding the presentation of the silver service.

After telling of the introduction of his former resolution in the house and its reference to a committee and then again giving the "whereas" of his former resolution, he adds another paragraph as follows:

"Whereas, under the present rules of the house, as adopted, it has so far been impossible to get such resolution up in the house for consideration and it has been reported in the public press that a subaltern officer of the vessel, while on shore duty June 1, 1909, assumed to accept such gift from some of Mr. Davis' friends on behalf of the navy department of the United States government."

The resolution then requests the secretary of the navy to inform congress whether such gift was accepted by any one "and so, how, by whom and on what authority."

CONNELLY'S CASE CONTINUED.

Housebreaking Charge Will Be Heard on August 7.

Sterling Connelly, the seventeen-year-old boy who was arrested early yesterday morning by Officer E. P. Moss on the charge of entering the store of J. E. Godey, at the corner of Thirty-first street and Washington avenue early yesterday morning appeared in court yesterday and at the request of his counsel, Mr. R. M. Lee, the case was continued until August 7.

The charge preferred against Connelly is housebreaking.

Prohibition Bill Reported. (By Associated Press.)

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 29.—The general prohibition bill was reported favorably to the house today.